

or increase an endowment fund, it must comply with the provisions of §§ 628.3, 628.6, 628.10, and 628.41 through 628.47 of this chapter with regard to the use of those funds, except—

(1) The definition of the term “endowment fund income” in § 628.6 of this chapter does not apply. For the purposes of this paragraph (d), “endowment fund income” means an amount equal to the total value of the fund, including fund appreciation and retained interest and dividends, minus the endowment fund corpus;

(2) Instead of the requirement in § 628.10(a) of this chapter, the grantee institution must match each dollar of Federal grant funds used to establish or increase an endowment fund with one dollar of non-Federal funds; and

(3) Instead of the requirements in § 628.41(a)(3) through (a)(5) and the introductory text in § 628.41(b) and § 628.41(b)(2) and (b)(3) of this chapter, if a grantee institution decides to use any of its grant funds for endowment purposes, it must match those grant funds immediately with non-Federal funds when it places those funds into its endowment fund.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*)

[64 FR 70147, Dec. 15, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 79310, Dec. 19, 2000]

Subpart B—How Does an Institution Apply for a Grant?

§ 606.11 What must be included in individual development grant applications?

In addition to the information needed by the Secretary to determine whether the institution should be awarded a grant under the funding criteria contained in subpart C, an application for a development grant must include—

(a) The institution’s comprehensive development plan;

(b) A description of the relationship of each activity for which grant funds are requested to the relevant goals and objectives of its plan;

(c) A description of any activities that were funded under previous development grants awarded under the Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions Program that expired within five years of when the development grant will

begin and the institution’s justification for not completing the activities under the previous grant, if applicable;

(d) If the applicant is applying to carry out more than one activity—

(1) A description of those activities that would be a sound investment of Federal funds if funded separately;

(2) A description of those activities that would be a sound investment of Federal funds only if funded with the other activities; and

(3) A ranking of the activities in preferred funding order.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840-0114)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*)

§ 606.12 What must be included in cooperative arrangement grant applications?

(a)(1) Institutions applying for a cooperative arrangement grant shall submit only one application for that grant regardless of the number of institutions participating in the cooperative arrangement.

(2) The application must include the names of each participating institution, the role of each institution, and the rationale for each eligible participating institution’s decision to request grant funds as part of a cooperative arrangement rather than as an individual grantee.

(b) If the application is for a development grant, the application must contain—

(1) Each participating institution’s comprehensive development plan;

(2) The information required under § 606.11; and

(3) An explanation from each eligible participating institution of why participation in a cooperative arrangement grant rather than performance under an individual grant will better enable it to meet the goals and objectives of its comprehensive development plan at a lower cost.

(4) The name of the applicant for the group that is legally responsible for—

(i) The use of all grant funds; and

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(ii) Ensuring that the project is carried out by the group in accordance with Federal requirements.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840-0114)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1103 and 1103e)

§ 606.13 How many applications for a development grant may an institution submit?

In any fiscal year, an institution of higher education may—

- (a) Submit an application for an individual development grant; and
- (b) Be part of a cooperative arrangement application.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*)

Subpart C—How Does the Secretary Make an Award?

§ 606.20 How does the Secretary choose applications for funding?

(a) The Secretary evaluates an application on the basis of the criteria in—

- (1) Sections 606.21 and 606.23 for a planning grant; and
- (2) Sections 606.22, 606.23, 600.24, and 606.25 for a development grant.

(b) The Secretary informs applicants of the maximum possible score for each criterion in the application package or in a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c)(1) The Secretary considers funding an application for a planning grant that meets the requirements under § 606.21.

(2) The Secretary considers funding an application for a development grant that—

(i) Is submitted with a comprehensive development plan that satisfies all the elements required of such a plan under § 606.8; and

(ii) In the case of an application for a cooperative arrangement grant, demonstrates that the grant will enable each eligible participant to meet the goals and objectives of its comprehensive development plan better and at a lower cost than if each eligible participant were funded individually.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*)

[64 FR 70147, Dec. 15, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 13373, Mar. 21, 2005]

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§ 606.21 What are the selection criteria for planning grants?

The Secretary evaluates an application for a planning grant on the basis of the criteria in this section.

(a) *Design of the planning process.* The Secretary reviews each application to determine the quality of the planning process that the applicant will use to develop a comprehensive development plan and an application for a development grant based on the extent to which—

(1) The planning process is clearly and comprehensively described and based on sound planning practice;

(2) The president or chief executive officer, administrators and other institutional personnel, students, and governing board members systematically and consistently will be involved in the planning process;

(3) The applicant will use its own resources to help implement the project; and

(4) The planning process is likely to achieve its intended results.

(b) *Key personnel.* The Secretary reviews each application to determine the quality of key personnel to be involved in the project based on the extent to which—

(1) The past experience and training of key personnel such as the project coordinator and persons who have key roles in the planning process are suitable to the tasks to be performed; and

(2) The time commitments of key personnel are adequate.

(c) *Project Management.* The Secretary reviews each application to determine the quality of the plan to manage the project effectively based on the extent to which—

(1) The procedures for managing the project are likely to ensure effective and efficient project implementation; and

(2) The project coordinator has sufficient authority, including access to the president or chief executive officer, to conduct the project effectively.